

The structure of the molecule of carbon disulfide  
Radu Titelcu. *Bull. soc. roumaine phys.*, **38**, No. 68,  
5-6 (1937).—The infrared spectrum of  $\text{CS}_2$  shows an  
intense band at  $2.38 \pm 0.02 \mu$  (1587 cm.<sup>-1</sup>), and a weak  
band at  $1.32 \pm 0.01 \mu$  (756 cm.<sup>-1</sup>) corresponding to  
 $3\sigma_1$  and  $5\sigma_2$  but no band between 1.40 and 1.60  $\mu$  (666-566 cm.<sup>-1</sup>),  
i. e., there is an alternation in the harmonics. This  
indicates that  $\text{CS}_2$  is linear and sym. with the C atom  
equidistant from the S atoms.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820011-1"

TRIFICK, R.

Application of Raman spectra. p. 63

Academia Republicii Populare Române. ANALIZI. Bucuresti, Romania. Supl. to Vol. 7, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EMAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1959.

Incl.

TITELICA, R.

Application of fluorescence spectra. p. 77.

Academia Republicii Populare Române. A.I.I.I.E. Bucuresti, Romania. Suppl.  
to Vol. 7, 1957.

Monthly List of West European Acquisitions (CEMI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

TITEICA, R.

B-5

COUNTRY:	:	Rumania	
CATEGORY:	:		
ABS. JOUR.:	:	RZKhim, No. 5 1960, No.	16750
AUTHOR:	:	Titeica, R. and Salade, G.	
INST.:	:	Rumanian Academy of Sciences	
TITLE:	:	IR Absorption Spectra of Some Micas	
ORIG. PUB.:	:	Rev Phys Acad RPK, 4, No 1, 95-99 (1959)	
ABSTRACT:	:	The authors have investigated the IR absorption spectra of the following micas in the spectral range from the visible to $25\mu$ : biotite, phlogopite, lepidolite, muscovite, and zinnwaldite. It has been established that the transparency of biotite and phlogopite increases markedly as one approaches the near IR region. Detailed data are given on the position of the absorption bands for all five micas studied. It is noted that the IR absorption spectra of biotite and phlogopite are	

CARD: 1/2

TITTEICA, R.; PALADE, G.

Infrared absorption spectrum of certain micas. p. 93.

REVUE DE PHYSIQUE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti  
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

103  
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) L C, Vol. 9, no. 2, 1966

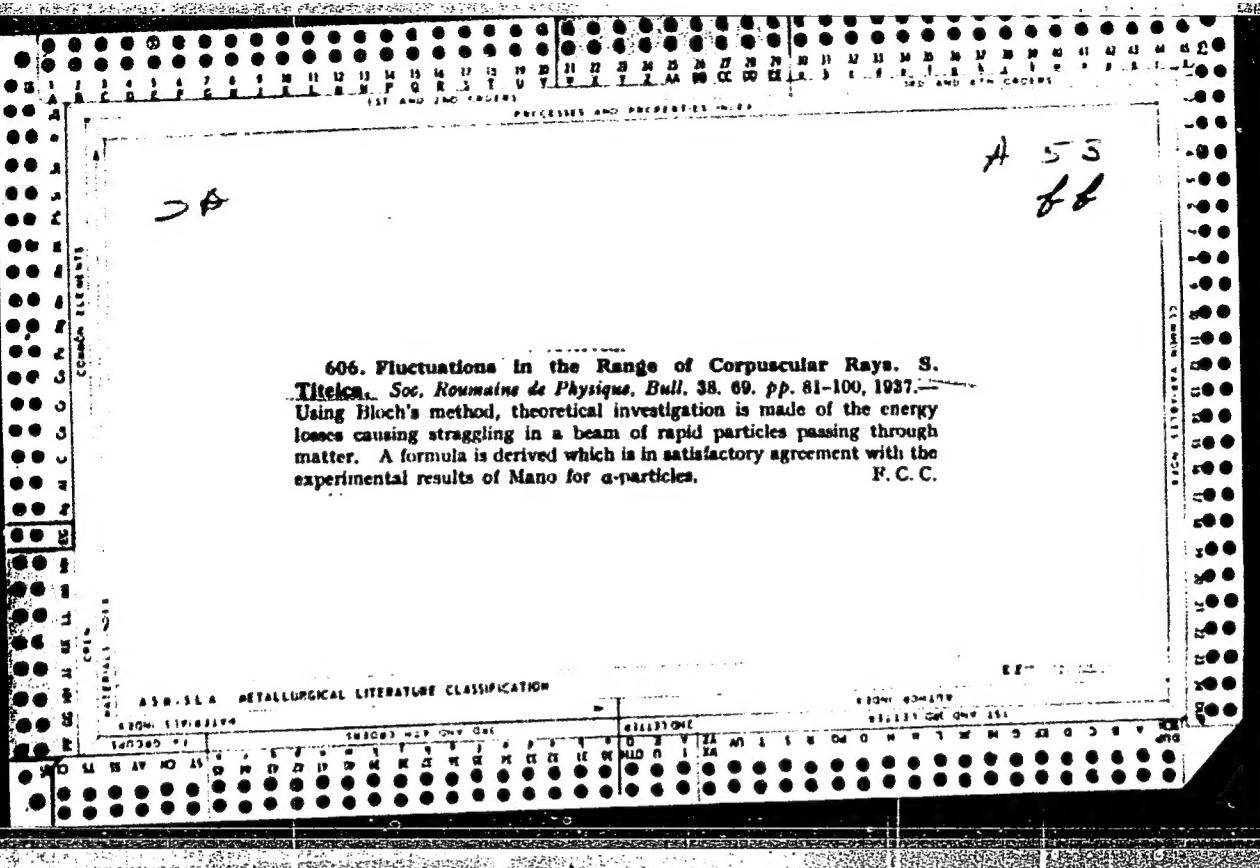
UNCL.

DISSEMINATE AND DISTRIBUTE THIS

The absorption of heavy corpuscular rays. S. Titter. *Bull. soc. roumaine phys.* 37, 3 (1936). The method of Thomas and Fermi (C. A. 22, 2014) leads to a proportionality between the excitation energy  $E$  of the stopping atoms and the atomic number  $Z$  and a method is developed for the calculation of the proportionality factor involved. The final result is  $E = 0.5 Z e. v.$  in good accordance with the experimental values. This is important since the stopping power of a substance depends upon the mean excitation energy of the stopping atoms.

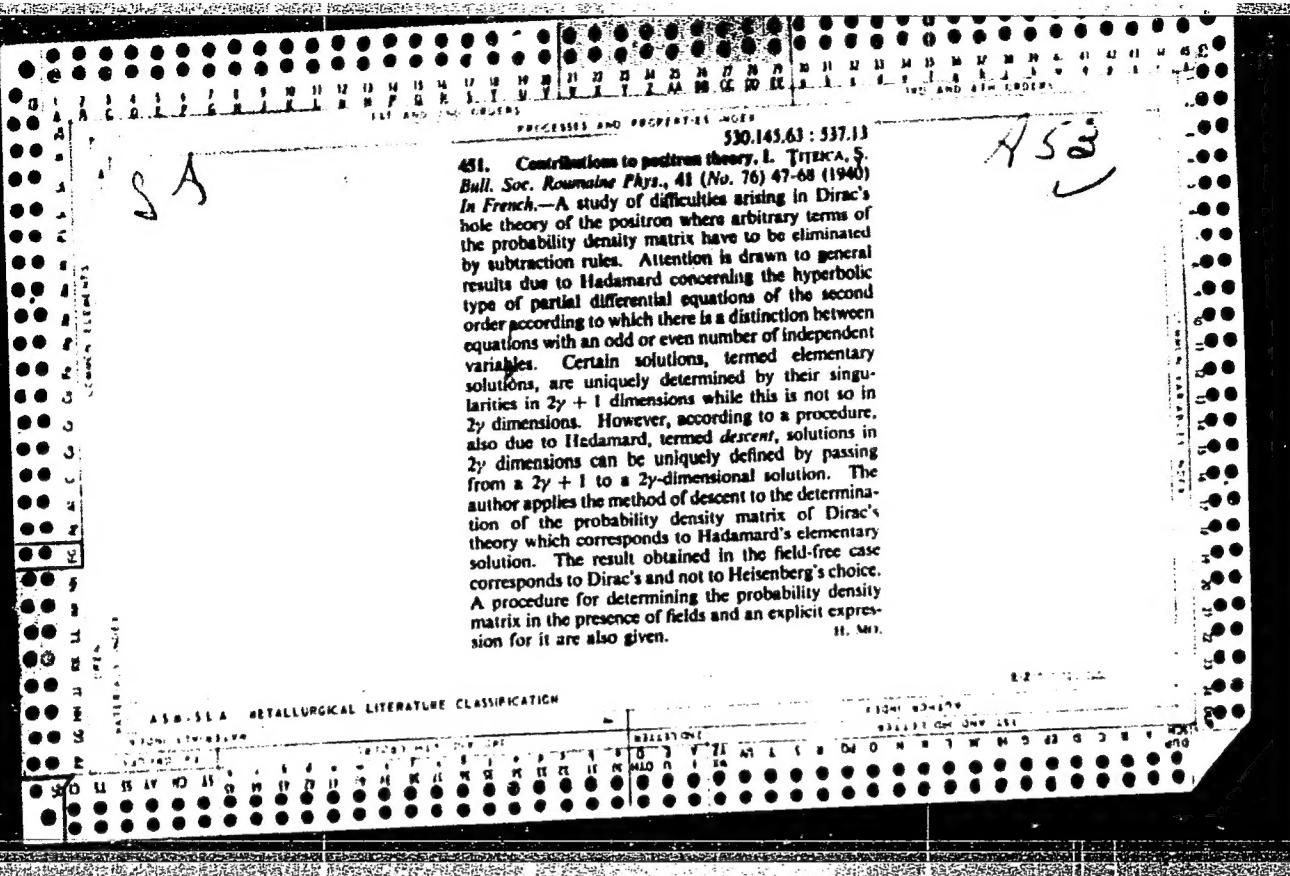
Arthur A. Vernon

AM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



SOURCE: Mathematical Reviews

A

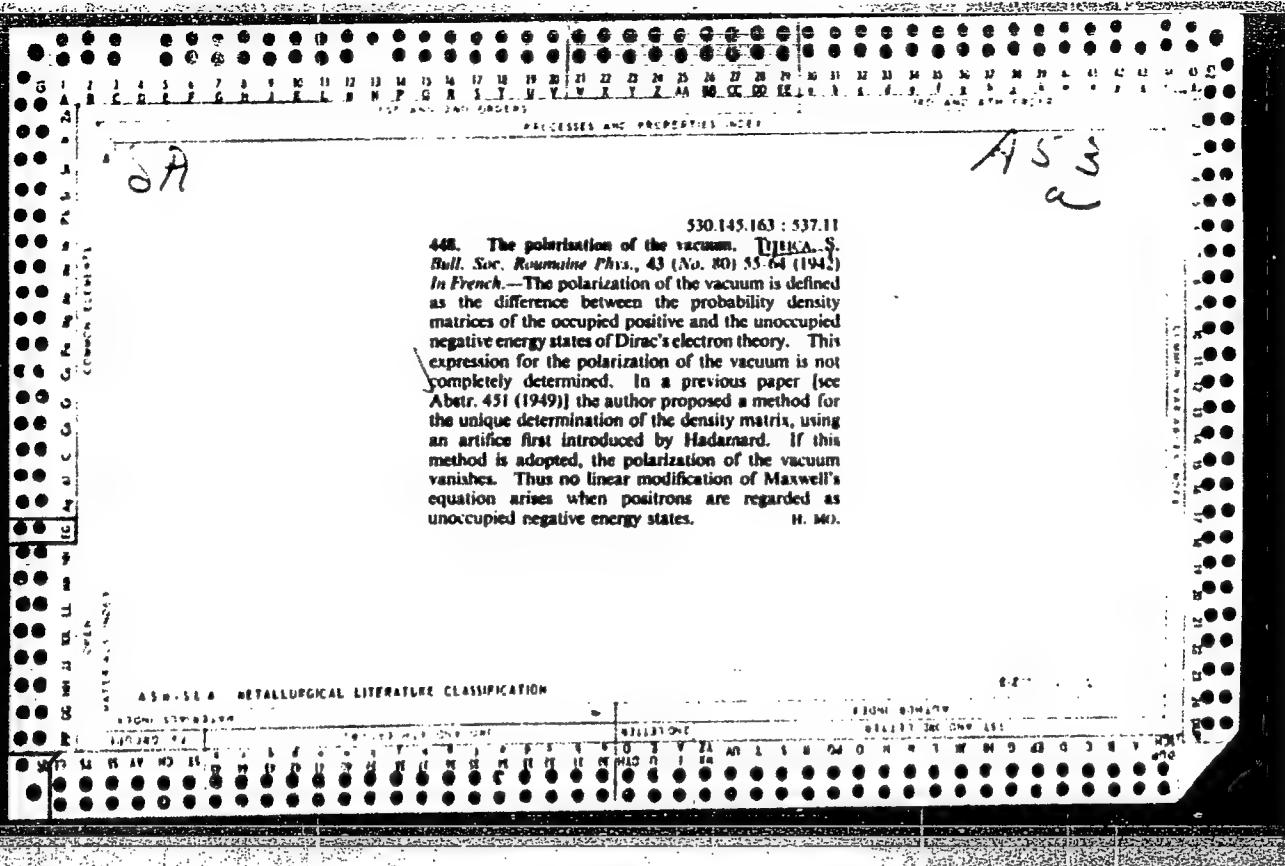


SA

153

1014563 512 13  
182. - Contradiction to position theory, II. [PPS 5, 5  
Proc. Am. Roy. Soc. Phys., 42 (Am. Soc. Phys. 1911) 16  
pp. 15. (In a previous paper (see Abstr. 494 (1910))  
the author described the question of uniqueness of the  
probability density matrix arising in Dirac's theory of  
the electron and position. Mathematical methods  
due to Hadamard were applied to the problem. These  
methods are now used to treat Cauchy's initial value  
problem as formulated for Dirac's wave equation.  
The results are transcribed in terms of the more usual  
of function symbols. Commutation relations and  
logics to those of Jordan and Pauli's quantum  
electrodynamics are found.] Z. Phys., 41, 151 (1927).  
p. 362

ASME A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASR  
a

TITEICA, Serban

"Le troisieme principe de la thermodynamique et la mecanique statistique."  
Revue de Matematiques et de Physique, Vol. 2, 1954

TITEICA, S.

"Achievements in quantum mechanics and electrodynamics connected with research achievements in the USSR", p. 393; "Issued by the Romanian Society of Mathematics and Physics, Monthly". (GAZETE MATEMATICA SI FIZICA. SERIA A., Vol. 6, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1954. Bucuresti, Romania).

SO: Monthly Bit of East European Accession, (EEEL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May, 1955.

TITELICA, S.

About a relation between the melting point and the number of carbon atoms in  
a series of superior normal paraffins. p. 65.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE

Vol. 4, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1956

Rumania

SOURCE: EEAR, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

TITEICA, SERBAN

Rumania/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics, Thermodynamics, D-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34328

Author: Titeica, Serban

Institution: None

Title: Relativistic Correction for Classical Statistical Mechanics

Original Periodical: Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 7-13; Rumanian;  
Russian and French resumés

Abstract: In classical statistical mechanics the time variable plays an important role in the determination of the distribution function and in the Boltzmann equation, which determines the evolution of the distribution. The purpose of this article is a relativistically-invariant determination of the distribution function and establishment of an invariant Boltzmann equation. The results obtained are used in the investigation of an ensemble of charged particles, which is under the influence of the self-consistent field of the ensemble.

1 of 1

- 1 -

RUM/NIA/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizike, No 10, 1958, № 22075

Author : Titarenko S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Problem of Determinism in Quantum Mechanics

Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. mat.-fiz., 1957, 11, № 4, 89-94

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

ALKYLATION REACTIONS

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SUBSTITUENTS IN THE BENZENE RING

Experiments are described on the condensation of the benzylate of benzolsulphuric acids with benzene, yielding diphenylsulphide. The influence of the substituents in the benzene ring is proved by the comparison of the results obtained with the following benzylates:

TITEICA, S.

The second international conference of the United Nations on the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. p. 185

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA (Asociatia Stinifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 2, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 24411  
Author : Titeica, Serban  
Inst : ~~Inst. of Physics, Bucharest, Rumania~~  
Title : Concerning the Problem of  $\pi \rightarrow A$  Decay  
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 4, 411-427

**Abstract** : The measurements performed have shown that the angular distribution of the  $\mu$  mesons produced as a result of the decay is anisotropic. As a result of this, it is possible to assume that the spin of the  $\mu$  meson does not equal to zero and that this particle was partially polarized during the instant of decay. In the present paper an attempt of calculating the angular distribution of the new mesons for an arbitrary value of the spin and for an arbitrary polarization of the  $\pi$  meson.

Card 1/1

- 16 -

11/11/41  
Distr: 4E3c 2 cys

19

✓ Considerations of disintegration theories. Serbian  
Titeica. Acad. rep. populare Române, Inst. fiz. al. I.F.A./  
F.I./32, 22 pp. (1959).—A theoretical study on the data of  
the angular distribution of  $\mu$  mesons coming from the disinte-  
gration of  $\pi$  mesons.

A. Bozilic

2  
1-RS  
2

alt

IOAN, V.; TEODORESKU, L. [Teodorescu, L.]; ~~TSITSEYKA, Sh.~~ [Titeica, S.],  
acad.; NENITSESKU, K.D. [Ninutescu, C.D.], acad.

Mechanism of the reaction of alkylation of the aromatic ring. III.  
Catalytic action of benzenesulfonic acid in the reaction of  
benzyl chloride with benzene. IV. Alkylation with various benzyl  
halides. Rev chimie 4 no.2:171-187 '59. (EEAI 9:?)

1. TSentr Khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Otdel Organicheskoy khimii, Bukharest. 2. Redacteur en chef, Comite de redaction, Revue de Chimie (for Nenutescu)  
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Aromatic compounds)  
(Ring compounds) (Catalysts) (Benzenesulfonic acid)  
(Benzyl group) (Halides) (Chlorotoluene)

TITEL' BAUM, N., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti professora

Studying variety and demand. Sov. torg. 37 no.11:6-10 N '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

TITLE: BAUM, N.

New accounting procedure for retail trade turnover. Sov.  
torg. 35 no.10:50-53 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Retail trade Accounting)

GAAEE, Yu.E.; KAZARINA, A.K.; KIPERMAN, G.Ya.; MALYI, I.G.;  
ROZENTAL', O.E.; KOBOTKOV, A.F., retsenzent;  
TITEL'BAUM, N.P., retsenzent; TRUKHANOVA, A.N., red.;  
IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[The theory of statistics] Teoriia statistiki. [By] IU.E.  
Gaabe i dr. Pod red. I.G.Malogo. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1963.  
398 p.

(Statistics)

(MIRA 16:5)

PETROV, A.I., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dotsent; MALYY, I.G., dotsent; MOSKVIN, P.M., dotsent; TITEL'BAUM, N.P., dotsent; URINSON, M.S., dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand. ekon. nauk; GUREVICH, S.M., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in economic statistics] Kurs ekonomicheskoi statistiki. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 507 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Statistics)

TITENKO, A., aspirant

Potentialities for increasing the shipments of cargoes on the  
small rivers of the Ukraine. Rech. transp. 24 no.3:58 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva.

TITENKO, V.M., inzh.

For a constant reduction of costs. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.3:  
27-28 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Pyatigorskiy maslozavod.  
(Stavropol Territory--Oil industries--Costs)

L 13623-63

ACCESSION NR: EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD  
AP3003101

8/0056/63/044/006/1806/1810 58

AUTHOR: Grigorov, N. L.; Yerofeyeva, I. N.; Murzin, V. S.; Mishchenko, L. G.; Rapoport, I. D.; Rostomyan, B. O.; Sobinyakov, V. A.; Titennov, A. F. 57

TITLE: Energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at 3260 m above sea level

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1806-1810

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear-active particle spectrum, high energy atomic interactions

ABSTRACT: The energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at 3260 m above sea level was studied with an ionization calorimeter. The possible distortion of the spectrum by instrumental effects was reduced by adding the ionization in the ten upper rows of chambers. The effect of incidence of groups of nuclear-active particles on the array was avoided by selecting only those events in which one particle strikes the array. Simultaneous passage of several particles through the apparatus was excluded by considering only the events due to nuclear particles without accompaniment in air. A total of 351 events was found in which a sharply delimited core of an electron-nuclear shower was visible in the calorimeter, and the integral energy spectrum of the nuclear-active particles was plotted. In the

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L-13623-63  
ACCESSION NR: AP3003101

energy range between 200 and 2000 GeV the integral energy spectrum can be approximated by a power law with exponent 1.92, with a statistical error of 5--7% and with a methodological uncertainty of 0.05. It is concluded that in this energy range the exponents of the nuclear-active particle spectrum, the spectrum of bursts from single nuclear-active particles in ionization chambers, and of the energy spectrum of electron-photon cascades produced in nuclear interactions coincide, meaning that the mean inelasticity factor in nuclear interactions remains constant in the energy range under consideration. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and one formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 02  
SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/42

SNEZHNOY, R.L.; TITENSKIY, E.G.

Effect of pressure on the graphitization of iron-carbon alloys.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.9:160-166 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.

L 07891-67	EWT(m)/ENP(k)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/ENP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD/HM/HW
ACC NR: AP6024817	(N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/008/0027/0031	
AUTHOR: Krishtal, M. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Kryzhanovskiy, 53 V. A. (Engineer); Sirenko, T. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Titenskiy, E. O. B 48 (Candidate of technical sciences)			
ORG: Tula Polytechnic Institute, Tulaenergo (Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut-- Tulaenergo)			
TITLE: Change in the structure and properties of heat resistant steels in the welded joints of steam pipes 16 18 18			
SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1966, 27-31			
TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant steel, phase transition, metal heat treatment, austenitic steel, elastic stress / 1Kh18N12T austenitic steel, 1Kh14N14V2M austenitic steel pipe,			
ABSTRACT: The article reports on the effect of length of service and of subsequent repeated heat treatment (austenizing) on the structure, phase composition and parameters of the crystal lattice, as well as the elastic and strength characteristics, of austenitic steels Types 1Kh14N14V2M and 1Kh18N12T. Steam pipes made of these steels, with an outside diameter of 220 mm and a wall thickness of 27 mm, were worked up to the appearance of failures in the zone around the joints, for different times (from 18,000 to 50,000 hours) at a temperature of 580°C and a pressure of 180 atmospheres. Results of the metallurgical and structural analyses are shown in tabular			
Card 1/2		UDC: 620.183:669.14.018.45.621.791.053	

L 07891-67

ACC NR: AP6024817

5

and graphic form. It was found that the nonhomogeneity of the initial structure of the austenite in the steels investigated lowers their use characteristics. Long service under extreme conditions brings about decomposition of the gamma solid solution, and the separating out of secondary phases (complex alloyed carbides, <sup>7</sup> intermetallic compounds, and secondary ferrite); this is more intense in the zone around the joints. In the process of working the steels, the elastic and strength properties are improved, but the ductility is decreased; this is a sign of coarsening of the grain structure in the zone around the joints, and is one of the reasons for failure of the steels. In operation with these steels under extreme conditions, there are observed processes of shear and grain boundary diffusional creep. <sup>7</sup> In general, the data from the metallographic analyses, the tests of the mechanical properties, and tests of the long term strength confirm the possibility of regenerating the structure and properties of austenitic steels to values close to the initial ones, and of increasing their service life by periodic austenizing. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 gd

SNEZHNOY, R.L.; TITENSKIY, E.G.

Theory of the graphitization process of white cast iron. Lit.  
proizv. no.9:29-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Cast iron--Metallography)

S/128/60/000/009/001,003  
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Krishtal, M. A., and Titenskiy, E. G.

TITLE: Modified malleable cast iron with high chrome content

PERIODICAL: Liteynnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1960, 33-35

TEXT: As it is known, chrome is the strongest inhibitor of the graphitization process in malleable cast iron, and its usually permissible maximum content is 0.07%. More chrome is getting into cast iron with high-alloy steel scrap, and ways must be found to neutralize its effect. This is possible by the addition of silicon and aluminum [Sobolev, B. F. - Ref. 2: Modifitsirovaniye i isskustvennoye starenije kovkogo chuguna (Modification and artificial aging of malleable cast iron), Mashgiz, 1956], or by the addition of manganese. But the greatest attention is paid now to the addition of antimony (Krishtal, M. A. - Ref. 3: DAN SSSR, v. 99, no. 4, 1954; Livshits, B. G. - Ref. 4: DAN SSSR, v. 93, No. 6, 1953; Krishtal, M. A. - Ref. 5: Liteynnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1959). This article presents data obtained in an investigation with additions of antimony and boron, and combinations of boron with bismuth, and boron with antimony. Boron was added in the form of

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S/128/60/000/009/001/003  
A161/A133

Modified malleable cast iron with...

ferrosiliconboral and ferroboron in amounts of 0.003 - 0.010% of the weight of iron. Antimony and bismuth were used in metallic form. The Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) has started to utilize cast iron modified with boron and bismuth, but the mechanism of the effect of these additives on the graphitization is not yet clear and further experiments are necessary. Four alloy groups were studied (the compositions are given in the table). The results prove that the graphitization time is shortest at a weight per cent ratio of antimony and chrome of 3:2, which corresponds to the formation of atomic segregations of the  $Sb_2Cr_3$  type. Annealing for 36 hours as illustrated in diagram (Fig. 1) resulted in malleable cast iron with granular pearlite metal (Fig. 2,a); no primary carbides formed with a chrome content of up to 0.2%. The mechanical properties of metal modified by Sb alone are given in curves (Fig. 3): hardness and strength increasing with a rising Cr-content, the plasticity decreases; at 0.1% Cr the elongation is 5%, at 0.2% Cr it is 2.6%; the ultimate strength and hardness increase to 50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and HB235; the machinability remains good despite high hardness. Contrary to Sb only, additions of B and Bi resulted in 5 - 8% eutectic carbides even at a low Cr-content (0.06%) and mechanical properties as in Figure 4. The residual carbides did not affect the machinability because of the en-

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Modified malleable cast iron ...

3/128/60/000/000/001/003  
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veloping graphite, and at up to 0.20% the elongation did not drop below 6%, the strength reached 40 - 42 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and hardness HB157. An increase in the chrome content over 0.10% resulted in some decrease of the impact strength. This modification method yielded ferritic high-chrome iron with low hardness and high elongation. Iron modified with boron only had a sufficiently high graphitization capacity. Bismuth is a very inconvenient additive - it burns with copious fumes separation. Antimony is a chemical equivalent of bismuth, and it has the same chilling effect and dissolves well in iron, whilst liquid iron and bismuth do not mix at all. The plasticity of iron modified with B and Sb remains high with up to 0.2% Cr, and the elongation is about 7%; the strength and hardness are increasing with a rising Cr-content. The higher hardness is due to the presence of a small quantity of pearlite (Sb prevents graphitization in the second stage). The machinability is not affected by residual pearlite. In general, the machinability of iron modified with boron and antimony, or with boron and bismuth is practically same. Antimony (like bismuth) gives an isotropic iron structure. Modification with antimony is not accompanied with any fumes separation. Boron alone may be used for thin-walled castings (5 - 15 mm), for no graphite separation takes place during crystallization. The optimum boron addition for 15 mm wall castings is

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A161/A133

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Modified malleable cast iron with...

0.003 - 0.005%. The impact strength of iron modified with boron only drops abruptly with an increasing chrome content, which appears to be due to anisotropy but it does not affect the other mechanical properties. The machinability of boron-modified iron did not differ from the usual in malleable iron or in iron modified with other additives. There are 6 figures and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

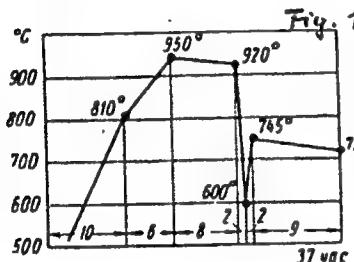


Figure 1:

The annealing graph: temperature in °C and time in hours (to 37 hours).

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Modified malleable cast iron with...

S/128/60/0047-1, 4, 1963  
A161/A133

Груп- па	Чугун	1) Химический состав в %							2) Добавка молибдикаторов в %		
		C	Si	Mn	S	P	Cr	Al	Sb	B	Bi
I	Модифицирован- ное сурьмой . . .	2,72-2,82	1,14-1,27	0,59-0,55	0,126-0,132	0,074	0,70-0,20	0,015-0,020	0,12-0,30	-	-
II	Модифицирован- ное бором и сурьмой . . .	2,50-2,55	1,16-1,22	0,53-0,56	0,12-0,142	0,062	0,07-0,16	0,015-0,020	-	0,003-0,005	0,01
III	Модифицирован- ное бором . . .	2,61-2,72	1,12-1,23	0,47-0,53	0,10-0,148	0,070	0,05-0,18	0,015-0,020	-	0,003-0,01	-
IV	Модифицирован- ное бором и сурьмой . . .	2,67-2,70	1,16-1,30	0,49-0,53	0,120-0,136	0,072	0,07-0,20	0,015-0,20	0,003-0,001	0,003-0,005	-

Table: I - Iron modified with Sb; II - with B and Bi; III - with B only;  
 IV - with B and Sb.  
 {1} chemical composition in %;  
 {2} addition of modifiers in %.

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L 15/34-00 EAT(m)/EMP(h)/EMP(d)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(z)/EMP(l) HJM/JD/HN  
ACC-NRF AP6003307 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0037/0042

AUTHOR: Krishtal, M. A.; Titenskiy, E. G.; Sirenko, T. A.

57  
55  
12

ORG: Tula Polytechnic Institute (Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Embrittlement of austenitic steel in welded joints  
44.53, 16 44.53, 14 44.53, 18

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, steam boiler, welded joint, brittleness, creep mechanism, metal grain structure, solid solution / 1 Kh14Ni4V2M (EI257) austenitic Cr-Ni steel

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an investigation of the changes in the structure and properties of 1Kh14Ni4V2M (EI257) austenitic Cr-Ni steel in the welded-joint zones of boiler steam lines following prolonged operation at steam parameters of 580-585°C and pressure of 180 atm. The outside diameter of the steam line was 219mm and the tube wall thickness, 27 mm. When originally delivered the tubes of this steel had an austenite structure with isolated inclusions of excess phases and a pronounced nonuniformity of grain sizes of austenite; this nonuniformity reduces the steel's operating qualities and eventually leads to decomposition of the  $\gamma$ -solid solution. As the time of operation of the steamlines grows longer, grain-boundary creep arises and leads to the formation of cracks and embrittlement in the near-weld zone. This can

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UDC: 669.15-194:669.24'26:620.178.2

L 15/04-50

ACC NR: AP6003307

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be prevented by periodically repeating the heat treatment of the welded joints at intervals of 18,000, 24,000 and 50,000 hr of operation of the steam lines: 1-hr austenitizing at 1050-1100°C eliminates the internal stresses that had arisen during the work of the steamline and thus increases relative elongation by 15% and impact strength by 65%, thus roughly restoring the original strength characteristics of the steel. This also leads to the dissolution of the excess phases previously forming at the grain boundaries and within the grains, to a greater coherence between austenite grains and to a sharp deterioration in the etchability of the steel, which is a sign of increase in the homogeneity of the solid solution and of a restoration of the steel's original structure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/5 SM

TITEIU, O.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Silicates, Glass, Ceramics, Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur ~ Kemiya, No 4, 1957, 12667

Author : Titeiu O., Balta P.

Title : Behavior of Slags of Non-Ferrous Metals on Their Utiliza-  
tion as a Substitute of Pyrite Ash and the Effect of ZnO  
Contained in These Slags on Properties of the Cement

Orig Pub : Comportarea zgurilor de metale neferoase ca inlocuitor  
al cenusii de pirita si influenta oxidului de zinc din  
compozitia lor asupra proprietatilor cimenturilor. Ind.  
constructiilor si mater. constr., 1956, 7, No 5, 307-  
310 (Rumanian)

Abstract : Presented are the results of experiments conducted for  
the purpose of determining the possibility of utilizing  
slag obtained on processing of non-ferrous metals, as a  
substitute of pyrite cinders in the production of cement.  
In addition to a relatively high content in  $Fe_2O_3$

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- 120 -

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12667

(up to 40%) such slag contains up to 0.064% Cu, and 0.14% Pb, and especially Zn, the amount of which in some instances reaches 9%. The experiments revealed that setting of cements prepared with the use of slag of non-ferrous metals, requires more than 10 hours. Cements having a high content of ZnO (1.82 and 2.06%) do not possess a constant volume. Mechanical properties of cements prepared with the use of slag of non-ferrous metals, are lower than those of cements produced with pyrite cinders. With ZnO contents of 1.82 and 2.06% the mechanical properties of the cements are equal to 0.

Card 2/2

- 121 -

TITEIU, O.; BALTA, P.

Contributions to the study and manufacture of white cement. p. 210.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, April 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TITIU, C.; BALU, P.

TITIU, C.; BALU, P. Behavior of nonferrous metal slag as a substitute for pyritic ashes and the effect of the zinc oxide contained in the slag on the properties of cement. p. 302.

Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1956  
INDESTRIA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI INSTITUTUL DE CONSTRUCTII  
TECHNOLOGY  
Bucuresti, Romania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhkhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75616
ORIG. NAME	:	Titeiu, O.	
EDITION	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	The Effect of Drying Temperature on the Properties of Granulated Slag	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Rev Constructiilor si Mater Constr, 10, No 9, 601-602 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	The effect of a second heating of granulated slag with subsequent slow air cooling on the structure and activity of the slag has been studied. Samples of granulated slag were heated to temperatures of 300, 500, 700, and 900° in a gas-fired furnace, held at that temperature for 2 hrs, air-cooled, and studied under the microscope. Measurements of heats of solution and of hydration were made and the rate of setting and mechanical strength of cements consisting of 50% clinker and	
CARD: 1/2			

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JCUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75616
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	50% slag were determined. It has been found that heating the slag to temperatures of 300-500° has no effect on the crystallization; at temperatures above 500° a gradual increase in the number of crystalline particles is observed with a resulting decrease in the activity of the slag. With increasing temperature, the heat of solution and the heat of hydration decrease. The mechanical strength of the cements increases with heat treatment of the slag up to 500°.	

Ya. Matlis

CARD: 2/2

199

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13  
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Bind-  
ing Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, № 3, 1959, 9116

Author : Titeiu, O., Balta, P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Production of White Cement

Orig Pub: Rev. constructiilor si mater. constr., 1958,  
10, № 4, 210-218

Abstract: On the basis of laboratory and semi-industrial experiments, a technological process was developed for production of white cement from native raw material with a relatively high  $Fe_2O_3$  content. The  $Fe_2O_3$  content in individual initial raw

Card 1/3

153

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and  
Their Application--Ceramics, Glass, Building Materials, Concrete H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9116

materials was (in percent): approximately 0.2 in white limestone, 0.3 to 0.4 in bentonite, and 1.5 to 2.0 in tuff. Improvement of cement color is aided by mineralizers, especially gypsum in quantities of 3 to 5 percent; a primary cooling off of clinkers in a reducing atmosphere created by sprinkling crude oil directly onto the clinkers at a temperature of 800 to 1,000 degrees, a secondary rapid cooling to 500 degrees by sprinkling clinkers with water. The clinkers obtained, containing up to 0.6 to 0.8 percent of  $Fe_2O_3$ , have a creamy-white color instead of dark green, as obtained from similar raw material by the ordinary method. In using the new technology, approximately 50 percent

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13  
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Bind-  
ing Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9116

of Fe is transformed into  $Fe^{2+}$ . The mechanicals  
properties of the cement are satisfactory. --Ya.  
Matlis.

Card 3/3

1574

✓ The applications of fluorescence spectra. R. Titica.  
Analele acad. rep. populare Romane, Vol. VII, Anul IV, num.  
constituire farad spectroscopic apl., Bucharest 1957, 77-92 (Pub.  
S. A. Stern 1958).—A review.

2  
4 E 3 d

TITEL' BAUM, B.Ya.

Apparatus for automatic conductometric analysis. Zav. lab. 23 no. 6:  
753-756 '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Metallurgical laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Titel'baum, N.

2-2-5/12

TITLE: A Few Conclusions Drawn From Materials of Annual Group Reports on Soviet Commercial Enterprises (Nekotoryye vyvody iz materialov gruppovoy razrabotki godovykh otchetov predpriyatiy sovetskoy torgovli)

PERIODICAL: *Vestnik Statistiki*, 1957, # 2, p 40-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of statistical group classification is the basic method for obtaining a detailed picture of current public events and problems. This kind of classification characterizes the interdependence of certain facts. The TsSU, USSR, has set up a few groups in connection with the establishment of annual reports on Soviet commercial enterprises in 1955 to give an idea of the position of commerce at the end of the fifth five-year plan. The author gives an account of the activities of the 20,000 Rural Consumers' Cooperatives ("Sel'po"), controlling over 240,000 retail stores and public alimentation establishments all over the USSR. One statistical group, for example, indicates the general volume of the retail turnover of commodities including public alimentation. According to these tables the lowest group of Sel'pos with an annual turnover of from 1.5 to 3 million rubles is the largest. The number of

Card 1/2

2-2-5/12

A Few Conclusions Drawn From Materials of Annual Group Reports on Soviet Commercial Enterprises

Sel'pos with a turnover higher than 10 million rubles a year is about 9 % of all Consumers' Cooperatives. As to restaurants operated by Sel'pos, the proportion in small Sel'pos is one restaurant per 18 commercial enterprises with a turnover not exceeding 1.5 million rubles annually, whereas there is one restaurant in large Sel'pos with a turnover of more than 20 million rubles out of 8 commercial enterprises. Another table covering Sel'po groups arranged with respect to their retail turnover shows how much Soviet commerce depends on the volume of the turnover. The larger the enterprise, the lower the turnover expenses but as regulations in such circumstances provide for a price reduction, the profit in small and large Sel'pos is the same. Another table covers the various distances Sel'pos are located from the Regional Consumers' Association - the Raypotrebsoyuz-and the influence of this fact on the expense level. Other tables show statistical data on the retail turnover in stores of the USSR Ministry of Commerce and the "Glavurs".

Library of Congress

AVAILABLE:  
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Titel'baum, N. 2-58-5-4/17

TITLE: Characteristics of the Turnover of Goods in Kolkhoz Trade  
(K kharakteristika tovarooborota Kolkhoznoy torgovli)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 24 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the structure and distribution of the turnover of goods in kolkhozes. Data gathered by the TsSU in 1957 is given in tables indicating this turnover by groups of populated areas, i.e. on kolkhoz markets in towns and rural centers. The author concludes that the turnover of kolkhoz goods in big towns and other settlements shows considerable differences. There are 4 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 1/1

Titel' Baum, N.

RYAUZOV, N. and N. TITEL'BAUM, X.

"Trade Statistics", published by State Publishers of Planning Literature, Moscow,  
1947

TITLE 'BAUM, H

Mic  
Misc  
2-3 f

Uchet i statistika sovetskoy torgovle (Accounting and statistics  
in Soviet commerce) Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1939.

47 p. (Bibliotekha rabotnika Narodnokhozyaystvennogo ucheta

Microfilm.

RYAUZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; TITEL'BAUM, Nikolay Petrovich; MASHIKHIN,  
Ye.A., red.; KLAFTSOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Trade statistics] Statistika torgovli. Izd.4., perer. Moskva,  
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Russia--Commerce)

PARTIQU, S.P.; TITEL'BAUM, N.P.; SAZONOV, S.V., redaktor; DEMINA, V.N.,  
redaktor; MELENT'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Soviet commerce; a statistical compendium] Sovetskaya torgovlia;  
statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos. statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1956.  
(MIRA 9:10)  
351 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye  
upravleniye.  
(Russia--Commerce)

TITEL' BAU' NIKOLAY PETROVICH.

3/5

750

.76

Statistika sovetskoy torgovli (statistics of Soviet Trade)  
Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1955.  
93 p. tables

N. P. TITEL'BAUM

Statistika torgovli by N. N. Ryauzov 1 N. P. Titel'baum. Izd, 4.,  
perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961.

326 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

KRASOTSKIY, A.V.; KOZLOV, L.I.; AZBEL', I.Ya.; DMITRIYEV, S.K.; TITEL'MAN,  
I.G.; TIMONIN, S.V.

Utilizing the heat of compressed gas to heat boiler feed water.  
Suggestion by A.V.Krasotskii and others. Prom.energ. 11 no.4:23-25  
Ap '56. (Waste heat) (Hot-water supply) (MIRA 9:?)

TITENKO, Anna Stepanovna; DOWZHENKO, Vladimir Romanovich; POLYAKOV, I.,  
red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Public health enthusiasts] Entuziasty zdravookhraneniia. Sim-  
feropol', Krymizdat, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(CRIMES--PUBLIC HEALTH)

RADZIKHOVSKIY, B.L., professor; TITENKO, K.S., assistant

PAS in the treatment of tuberculous allergic and tuberculous eye  
diseases. Oft. zhur. 12 no.1:3-6 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.L.Radzikovskiy)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(EYE--TUBERCULOSIS) (SALICYLIC ACID)

RADZIKHOVSKIY, B.L., prof.; TITENKO, K.S., kand.med.nauk

Report on the work of the Chernovtsy Ophthalmological Society for  
1958. Oft.zhur. 14 no.6:380-381 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Chernovitskogo oftal'mologicheskogo ob-  
shchestva (for Radzhikhovskiy). 2. Sekretar' pravleniya Chernovit-  
skogo oftal'mologicheskogo obshchestva (for Titenko).  
(CHERNOVTSY--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

TITENKO, K.S.

[REDACTED] observations on the effectiveness of an early diagnosis of glaucoma by different methods. Oft. zhur. 12 no.4:220-223 '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznyy bolezney (zav. - prof. B.L.Radzikovskiy)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GLAUCOMA--DIAGNOSIS)

TIT'IKO, E. S.

TIT'IKO; E. S. -- "A Comparative Evaluation of Certain Methods of Early Diagnosis of Glaucoma." Min Health RCPG. Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

CO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

PREMET, G.K.; VASILINETS, I.M.; TITENKO, V.M., inzh.; KOROSTELEV, V.M., inzh.; SHTEL'MUKHOVA, Ye.V., inzh.

Device for the removal of harmful wastes in the production of "oksol" drying oil. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.10:30-33 0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Premet, Vasilinets). 2. Georgiyevskiy masloekstraktsionnyy zavod (for Titenko, Korostelev, Shtel'mukhova).

Nuclear-active cosmic ray particles at mountain heights and the characteristics of their interaction with carbon nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 23 no. 11, 1959, p. 164.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Mysoreyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820011-1"

TITENKOV, D.P., glavnnyy vrach; LOSKUTOV, D.P., zamestitel' glavnogo vracha;  
VINOGRADOV, S.G., vrach; KIRBITSKAYA, A.V., vrach; KOSSAKOVSKAYA, A.T.,  
vrach; PYL'TSOVA, A.M., vrach; SOLONOVICH, A.G., vrach; CHERNAYA, A.V.,  
vrach; SAPUNOVA, Ye.A., medsestra.

Overcome shortcomings in hospital construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:4-5  
N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Moskovskaya 2-ya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'niitsa.

(Moscow--Hospitals)

1. TITENKOV, D. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Intestines--Surgery
7. Extensive resections of the small intestine. Khirurgiia no. 11 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

S

3

**Operation of Metallurgical Furnaces with Pulverized Fuel.**  
F. G. Tolokov and L. G. Arshinov. (Za Ekonomiku Topliv i  
Izumrivoi Litiny, 1951, vol. 6, Jun., p. 509. (In Czech). From  
1947 onwards experiments were carried out in heating large  
coatings with pulverized coal. The plant used for burning  
the pulverized coal is described in detail. Compared with  
producer gas operation, the cost of the plant is less than  
half and the saving of fuel about 20%. This fuel should be  
applied more extensively in furnaces intended for heat-  
treating metals, and in open hearth furnaces. F.O.

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5487. METALLURGICAL FURNACES USING PULVERIZED FUEL. Titarenkov, F.G. and Artashnikov, L.O. (Za Ekonom. Tepilivm (Fuel Econ.), Oct. 1950, 10-12; abstr. in Hutičké Listy (Met. Papers), Jan. 1951, Vol. 6, 50). Frw. 1967. urkiv's experiments were carried out in heating large castings with pulverized coal. The plant used for turning the pulverized coal is described in detail. Compared with producer gas operation, the cost of the plant is less than half and the saving of fuel about 20%. This fuel should be applied more extensively in furnaces intended for heat treating metals, and in open hearth furnaces. (L). I.S.I.

1. TITENKOV, I. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kobenskoye, Lake - Perch
7. Successful acclimatization of the pike perch in Lake Kubenskoye. Ryb. khoz. 29, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unc1.

TITENKOV, I.S.

~~Smallest type whitefish of the species Coregonus lavaretus~~  
found in U.S.S.R. waters. Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:952-954 Jl-  
Ag '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozernogo  
i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva  
(Whitefishes)

TITENKO, V., inzh. (g.Borislav, Drogobychskoy oblasti)

New priming for furniture. Prom.koop. 13 no.10:21 0 '59.  
(MIRu 13:2)  
(Borislav--Finishes and finishing)

GRIGOROV, N.L.; YEROFEYeva, I.N.; MURZIN, V.S.; MISHCHENKO, L.G.;  
RAPOORT, I.D.; ROSTOMYAN, B.O.; SOBINYAKOV, V.A.; TITENKOV, A.F.

Energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at an elevation  
of 3260 meters above sea level. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44  
no.6:1806-1810 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-  
versiteta.  
(Cosmic rays) (Ionization chambers)

TITENSKIY, E.G.

Selecting the most satisfactory composition of boron-antimony  
inoculators for malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no. 5:7-8  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Cast iron—Metallurgy) (Boron-Antimony alloys)

18(2,5)

SOV/128-59-9-14/25

AUTHOR:

Titenskiy E.G., Engineer

TITLE:

Precision Analysis of Fittings at the KMZ [Works]

PERIODICAL:

Liteynnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 30-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Precision of malleable iron castings plays an important role owing to wide application of them in machine-building industry. As is well known, the following factors exert influence on variation of casting dimensions: Temperature at which casting process is performed; mould filling compactness; accuracy of cores and models; method of heat-treatment; process of graphite-forming; metal compactness, etc. To determine the precision limits of castings, a corresponding research was carried out at the Kosogorskiy Works. For this purpose, three types of fittings, those of a large, medium, and small size, were used. (Fig 1). About 3500 castings were inspected and over 10,000 measurements taken. The results obtained are given in Table reproduced on Page 39. The measuring was done by a universal meter with  $\pm 0.1$  mm precision. It was established that the average increase in dimensions of malleable iron castings

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59-9-14/25

Precision Analysis of Fittings at the KMZ [Works]

after the process of annealing was: For the length (l) and outside diameter (D) of tested fittings - 0.9 to 1.2, and for the inside diameter (d) - 0.7 to 0.9%. There are 6 graphs, 2 tables, 1 diagram and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

SOLYAR, I.P.; TITENSKIY, I.L.

Throttle valves of improved design. Metallurg no.9:38-39 S '56.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1.Rukovoditel' gruppy gазеснабжениya zaperezhskoy brigady gipromeza (for Solyar). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika gазоваго tschka zaveda "Zaperezhstal'" (for Titenskiy).

(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

TITERA,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol XI, No 6, 1961, pages 232-233.

Data: "Meeting of the Kraj Veterinarians in Prague."

GPO 981643

BALEK, A.; GABESAN, L., inzh.; KHAVELKOVA, B., inzh.; STITSKEL, I., inzh.; SHVAGR, Ya., inzh.; TITERA, D., inzh. ZHDYARSKIY, M., doktor; SEMENOV, I.I. [translator]; KORMNOV, Yu.F., red.; SHAGALOV, G.L., red.; REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Economic development of Czechoslovakia from 1948 through 1958]  
Ekonomicheskoe razvitiye Chekhoslovakii, 1948-1958 gg. Red.IU.F.  
Kormnov. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 367 p. Translated  
from the Czech. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennoye statisticheskoye upravleniye Chekhoslovakii  
(for Balek, Gabesam, Khavelkova, Stitskel, Shvagr, Titera, Zhdarskiy).  
(Czechoslovakia--Economic conditions)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Uses. Part IV. Artificial  
and Synthetic Fibers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1953, 52250

Author : Titera, Daniel

Inst : -

Title : Production and Applications of Synthetic  
Fibers in Czechoslovakia.

Orig Pub : Socialist. obchod, 1957, 3, No 12, 547-  
548

Abstract : Prospects for the development of synthetic  
fiber industry in Czechoslovakia.

Card ; 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TITERA, Pavel, MVDr; KOUDELA, Karel, MVDr, CSc.; ROBES, Bohuslav, ing.

No affiliation but city of Prague (for all)

[February]  
Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 2, 1967, pp 49-52

"Analysis of principal results obtained by veterinary inspection  
of fattened animals and meat in Czechoslovakia in 1965."

ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

SI: 1012/84/006/006/1041/1048

AUTH R: Marcean, N. (Lieutenant Colonel, Romanian) and Niculescu, D. (Major, Romanian) (2)

TITLE: Establishing the energy value of some food concentrates used in feeding the military

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 3, 1976, Bucharest

TOPIC TAGS: nutrition, nutricology

ABSTRACT: The energy value of eight varieties of food concentrates was studied after storage of 10 months. The results

Card 1/2

L 64575-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 005

JPRS

11/16-  
Card 2/2

Authors: Irimia, S. (Colonel, Engineer); Marcean, V. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor); Titescu, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor).

TITLE: Studies on the possible presence of the botulinum toxin in canned foods as a result of sublethal thermal treatment

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1025-1030

TOPIC TAGS: botulism, food technology

Abstract: Considering the varied thermostability of the *Clostridium botulinum* spores in different types of canned food a large number of thermally damaged foods were analyzed for the presence of the toxin. The results show that the toxin is present in sublethal quantities in presence in any canned foods properly prepared and sterilized.

Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 015

JPRS

Card 1/1 *VAC*

TITEV, G. M., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Water conditions and productivity of corn under the conditions of irrigated farming in the Alma-Ata oblast." Alma-Ata, 1960. 23 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education under the Council of Ministers Kazakh SSR, Kazakh State Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 157)

SANDULESCU, Iosif, ing.; TITI, Marin, ing.

Analysis of mathematical relations between the hauling time of railroad cars and its elements. Rev cailor fer il no.1:3-9 Ja '63.

1. Directia M.C.

*Titin, I.A.*

LATVIA / Chemical Technology. Varnishes, Paints, Dyes  
Lacquer-Paint Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur ~ Khim., No 12, 1958, No 41576

Author : Mikhelson, A.E., Titin, I.A.

Inst : Ins-tut Fiziki

Title : An Induction Drying of Varnish-Paint Coatings.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Fiziki. AN Latv. SSR, 1954, 7, 91-103

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TIUNER, G.B.

Plastic surgery of the cranial roof. Eksper. khir. i anest. ~  
no.4:10-12 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17-5)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiей  
(zav. - prof. V.F.Parfent'yeva) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

ZHUKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TITINER, Ye.M., inzh.

Use of expanded perlite and efficient elements made of it at construction projects in the Ukraine. Stroi. mat. 9 (p.2:1-4 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Perlite (Mineral)) (Ukraine---Lightweight concrete)

TIKISHOV, F. N.

Что читат' о работах по строительству судоходных рек (What to read on the arrangement of floatable rivers). Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1951. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953



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SUBMITTED: 00

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OTHER: 001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820011-1"

TIKISHOV, -V. K.

Agriculture

What to read on the arrangement of floatable rivers, Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KADZHAYA, D.I., inzh.; TITISHOV, R.K., inzh.

Build-up shells made with metal frames. Mont. i spets. rab.  
v stroi. 23 no.11:14-16 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Trest Gruzgidroenergostroy.  
(Tiflis--Roofs, Shell)

KALINOV, G.G., inzh.; TIKHONOV, R.P., inzh.

Pre-cast, reinforced concrete reservoirs with 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity  
for milk-pasteurized products in the Tiflis State Regional Central  
Dairy Plant, Kurg. str. 16, Tiflis-20 '64.

(-12- 2633)

SHKLOVER, G.G., inzh.; RODIVILIN, M.D., inzh.; TITIVKIN, A.V., inzh.

Vacuum condensation of steam in spiral heat exchangers manufactured  
by the Kaluga Turbine Factory. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.8:  
4-7 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Heat exchangers)